## U.S. SOLDIERS BARE CRUELTY IN ARMY 'BRIG'

House Committee Told One Prison Camp Was Ruled by Convicted Officer.

POOR FOOD AND SCARCE

Men Held on "A. W. L. Charge Mention 2 Lieutenants and 3 Sergeants.

Washington, July 15.—Six former American soldiers testifying to-day be-fore a special House committee investi-gating alleged cruelties to military pris-oners in France declared that mercliess oners in France declared that merciless assaults were committed without provocation on the prisoners by arrogant officers in charge of prisons and campa. Only one of the witnesses, all of whom were charged with being absent without leave, was convicted, the others having been acquitted or the charge dismissed. "The Bastile," "The Stockade," "Prison Farm No. 2" and "Stann's Hotel," also known as "The Brig," were the places named by the witnesses as the scenes of the alleged cruelties, which were said to have extended over several months in 1918. Some of the officers in charge of the prison camps, it was said, had been convicted by court-martial and others were awaiting trial.

Lieut, "Hardbolled" Smith, one of the prison camp officers, was mentioned fre-

prison camp officers, was mentioned frequently, while others named were Lieuts, Mason and Sullivan and Sergeants Ball, Wolfmeyer and Bush.

Didn't Try the General. "Did they try the General in charge of the camp?" asked Chairman Royal Johnson (S. D.), who left his seat in Congress to serve with the army abroad. "Not that any one heard," responded

When Lieut "Hardboiled" Smith was when Leed Hardbolled Smith was tried at Tours early this year a hundred witnesses appeared against him, and he was convicted, testified Sidney Kemp,

he was convicted, testified Sidney Kemp, 479 West 146th street, New York, who was a corporal with Company F. 102d Engineers, Twenty-seventh Division.

"Fifty witnesses who I can name will verify everything said here, and will tell more too," asserted Kemp.

"Several of the soldiers testified that in addition to being beaten, food in small amounts and of poor quality was supplied, and that the bedding was poor, sometimes the mattress being in mud under a small tent.

"A prisoner was smiling, and an officer mays, "Take that smile off, or I will." A. H. Mendleburg, Baltimore, who served with Base Hospital 42, testified. "The officer did by rolling the man in the

with Base Hospital 42, testified. "The officer did by rolling the man in the mud," Mendleburg added.
"Did you get that officer's name?" asked Representative Flood (Va.), Dem-

ocrat.
"Tm sorry I did not take his name,"
answered Mendleburg.

#### Poor Food Served to Men.

When telling of poor food, Mendleburg said that "if you asked for an extra piece of bread you were flat on your back." Meals, he and others said, consisted of stew made from canned beef, one slice of bread and part of a cup of coffee. Sometimes only the stew was served,

Charles Goldberg, 320 Central Park Charles Goldberg, 320 Central Park West, New York, a corporal in Company G, 38th Infantry, Third Division, said that while at the "brig" he was knocked down by an officer and one of his teeth knocked out when he refused to surrender his money belt. Drawing a black-jack, the officer and Goldberg fought a few minutes but the witness said he was forced to surrender because of the main he suffered from blows on the arms.

Surrogate Leon D. Howell predicted a pain he suffered from blows on the arms.

"Once when I was scrubbing a floor a sergeant swung a club at my head every five seconds," testified Goldberg.

Paul Boggs, Baldwin, N. Y., 318th Field Signal Battalion, said men at the field Signal Battalion, said men at the floor.

Another son of an illustrious sire was started on a political career when Robert L. Bacon, son of the late Col.

## Beaten Every Five Minutes.

Alvin Bates, 42 Hawthorne street, Brooklyn, who was with the headquar-ters troops, Second Army, said when-ever "there was a formation, a man was beaten up every five minutes" at the prison farm. He and Bogge said that a Pole, serving in the American Army, was brutally beaten and soon afterward the prisoner cut his throat

"Medical inspection was a farce," said Bates, referring to the farm. "You went in one door and were kicked out

George. L. Pallitto, 315 Walnut street, Newark, private in Company M, 113th Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division, testi-fied that he became known as a "nut patient after he had said he did not like

Pallitto also told of many cruelties in the prisons in France, and admitted that he was absent without leave, for which

he was absent without leave, for which he was sentenced.

The others said similar charges against them resulted when they were trying to reach their units, and they were acquitted or the charge dismissed.

### U. S. ARMY CALLED "GROGGY" AT FINISH

## Could Not Have Lasted Month More, Says Colonel.

Questioned as to lack of cooperation between the American and British high commands, Huidekoper told of two incidents when, he said, the commander of his division had been called upon to explain why American troops were used by the British, once at Hamel, July 4,

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1918, and again on August 9 at Chippy Ridge. Then companies of American in-fantry had been assigned for the Hamel rantry had been assigned for the Hamet action, he said, but six were withdrawn by Gen. Pershing. Orders withdrawing the other four followed, but too late to keep them out of action.

to keep them out of action.

Huidekoper also criticized the separation of American infantry from the artillery with which it had trained.

Col. Huidekoper said the Thirty-third Division had 5,000 casualties in the Meuse-Argonne battle, and that failure to get better artillery support at the main German defence line increased the divisions losses.

"Bungling" by officers also increased the American casualties, the witness said. Replying to Representative Flood (Va.), Democrat, Col. Huidekoper said the American officers failed to profit by the experiences by the British, French and Germans and were "conceited and cocksure." He also complained of "queer staff work," also that "Gen. Pershing did not select the ablest staff officers."

## LT.-COL. ROOSEVELT INDORSED IN NASSAU

North Hempstead and Oyster Bay Committees Back As-

mally indorsed for the nomination for the Assembly in the Second district of Nassau county at a meeting of the Republican town committee of North Hempstead and Oyster Bay. These two towns are the political units of the dis-

Chairman Byron C. Gould was instructed to notify the young man, who Bay. Although from there it is fourteen miles to Mineola, where the committee miles to Mineola, where the committee was in session, it was less than twenty-five minutes when his motor drew up in front of the door.

In a brief speech the Lieutenant-Colonel said he was grateful for the honor and hoped he would prove worthy. He was particularly pleased to start his public career in the district where he was

He paid a tribute to Assemblyman Franklin A. Coles, who had stepped aside in his favor. Surrogate Leon D. Howell predicted a

Field Signal Battailon, said men at the farm were often so hungry that they were glad to eat dirty potato peelings. He said that he dipped a tincup in a swill barrel so as to get some grease that he would eat "with a relish."

"Instead of giving a command, it was generally given with a club." asserted Boggs, who said he saw at least fifty men beaten.

#### SAYS SELFISHNESS IS CHIEF WAR CAUSE

#### Underwood Believes League Will Prevent Incentive.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Characteria ing the League of Nations as a practical step toward world peace involving no sacrifice of national sovereignty, Senator Underwood (Alabama) urged in the Senate to-day acceptance of the League covenant without amendment or reser

"may be paraphrased in two words— national selfishness." Until the civilizanational seinanness. Onto the civiliza-tion of the world is prepared to dethrone its own selfish ideals and to recognize the rights of other peoples, the inherent causes of war must continue to exist. causes of war must continue to exist.

"I am not prepared to say that the adoption of the present treaty carries within itself the eliminatoin of these causes of war, but I do say that within the folds of this treaty we find an agreement between the great nations of the world that probably will in the future carry the questions of national dispute to a court of final arbitration and in

many if not most, instances avoid the horrors and injustices of war.

""" tregard the organization of the league as a super-government. I feel that there is no need to fear the dangerous surrender of any of the fundamental principles and rights of the American people. Therefore I am will.

Washinoton, July 15.—American soldiers in France were of superb spirit, but a bit groggy as an army" when the armistice was signed, a House war investigating committee was told to-day by Col. Fred L. Huldekoper, formerly adjutant of the Thirty-third (Illinois) Division.

Col. Huldekoper said he was astounded by a statement made to him last January 6 by a Col. Cowan of General Headquarters, that the transportation situation on, the battle front was so bad that the American army could not have kept on a month longer, and that if the Germans had not stopped the Americans would have been forced to. Col. Cowan had been sent out to inspect the Thirty-third Division.

"I naturally assumed that he had ample justification for such a statement," said the witness.

"French officers," Col. Huldekoper added, "were of the opinion that American froops were not given the shelter and care that should have been given to men." Replying to Chairman Johnson of Bouth Dakota, the witness declared he would not say that "the high command paid no attention to sheltering the common soldiers."

Questioned as to lack of cooperation between the American and British high intention to support the common between the American and British high intention to sheltering the common soldiers."

Cincinnati, July 15.—J. Herman Dierkes, formerly one of this city's promisent pemocratic leaders and whe wentention to sheltering the moment of the league as a super-government. I feel that there is no need to fear the dangerous surrender of and trights of the lamburation to take it and try it.

"A vital principle that we are asked to agree to is that all of the members of the league shall submit differences between them that are not capable of being settled by negotiation before a triburation they are required to abide by the award.

"But the greatest principle of the league shall submit differences at the world in the search of the arbitration they are required to abide by the award.

"But the league shall submit differences at the world in the free in the t

## RAIL CONTROL DEAD HOUSE IN TANGLE ISSUE, SAYS ESCH

Proposal Not to Be Discussed Republicans Defeat Effort to at House Committee Hearings.

Good Results of War Experi- Desire to Make Capital Seen in ment to Be Retained, Chairman Declares.

Special Despatch to Tan Sun. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Discussion of Government ownership probably will not play an important part in deliberations on railroad legislation by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, nor will the advisability of a five year extension of Federal control be considered.

Chairman Esch (Wis.), in discussing the probable scope of the hearings at the opening session to-day made this clear, taking the position that the ob-

proposal to continue government control for five years need not come in for much discussion, and with the public so generally and obviously opposed to Government ownership of the roads the committee probably will not feel constrained to spend much time on that question

"The conditions upon which the roads should be turned back as indicated ten-tatively in the bill before the committee will be most thoroughly considered. The provision of the bill which seeks to re-tain proved benefits discovered in the extension of Government control will sembly Nomination.

L'eut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt was placed on the political path that his father trod last night when he was formally indorsed for the nomination for "Lack of such regulation to the political path that his father trod last night when he was formally indorsed for the nomination for "Lack of such regulation to the positive dension or parallel another line."

"Lack of such regulation in the past has brought about much wasteful com-petition and has caused a number of financial wrecks."

HUGE SHIP LOSS IN FLOODS.

Many Cattle Destroyed Also in Buenos Ayres Province. BUENOS ATRES, July 15 .- Government show that 1,000,000 sheep and cattle have been drowned in loods in the southern part of Buenes tyres province. The railways and elegraphic communication have been in-errupted and several sections in that

region have been completely isolated for more than a week from this cause. The floods were due to a month of the heaviest rainfall ever recorded here.

# OVER VETOED BILL

Exploit Wounded Soldiers by Politicians.

SENTIMENT AGAINST IT FINAL ACTION DELAYED

Wilson's Refusal to Sign Measure.

Special Despatch to Tun Kuy WASHINGTON, July 15,-Exposed as a play to exploit wounded soldiers for political capital, the President's veto o the sundry civil bill because of alleged inadequacy of the appropriation for vocational education of wounded soldiers to-day stood the House on its head and orced it to adjourn without action after nearly eight hours of weary wrangling under maladroit Republican leadership. Despite the desire of the Republican majority to accede to the President's demands for hitherto unasked increases in the appropriations made available for rehabilitation work the Democrats

were able, under the leadership of Mi-nority Leader Clark (Mo.), aided by a spite fight against Chairman Good (Ia.) of the Appropriations Committee carried on by Representative Madden (Ill.), a member of the Republican Steering Committee, to force the Republicans into a false position and a parliamen-tary tangle from which even the Speaker was unable to extricate them. Parliamentary debate took the form of massed choruses across the niste and a degree of confusion approaching a riot prevailed for more than an hour, Fin-

ally a roll call was necessary to obtain even an overnight adjournment to per-mit the Republican Steering Committee to meet and seek a "way out." Debate Becomes Political.

Debate on the bill took on its political inge at the outset when the Democrati tried to force a motion to pass the bill over the President's veto, seeking by this means to sustain the attempt of the President to put the Rich lican Congress in a position of skin ling on appropriations for wounded soldlers. This attempt was defeated by a special rule calling for consideration of a new sundry civil bill containing a rehabilitation increase of \$6,000,000, as demanded by the President and in other respects identical

might need before the end of the current fracal year, and that the committee had clearly shown a disposition to let the board have what it wanted and to suptechnical charge of managaghter. plement such figures by deficiency ap propriations when the necessity arose.

Madden on War Path.

Expianations of the committee were satisfactory to the House and the measure making available \$12,000,000 for rehabilitation work would have been passed early in the afternoon had not Chairman Good trampled on the feelings of Mr. Madden when the latter sought to interrupt for a question. Madden's revenge came when unanimous consent was asked in effect to pass the

Grie Most Beautiful Car in America

remainder of the measure without further reading, as the bull contained 275 pages and no other items were in controversy. Madden denied unanimous consent and promptly started a series of dilatory motions to amend, aided by the Democrats, who sought to incorporate a moglon by Representative Buchanan (Texas) to raise the ante from \$13,000,000 to \$18,000,000. All of this transpired in committee of the whole.

The bill finally was brought into the House for final passage in substantially the form reported by the Appropriations Committee. Then came the tangle.

Several amendments designed to change the amount in the bill for vocational training from \$6,000,000 were defeated by narrow margins. Finally in the midst of a very involved legislative tangle the Republicans who had brought it about forced adjournment until tomorrow.

ONE BROTHER DROPS

NAME OF BERGDOLL

Louis John to Be Called Bergson; Brothers' Desertion

His Reason.

IS LIVING IN NEW YORK

## MAN SHOT AT U. OF P WAS FROM BUFFALO

Named A. W. Holfelner; Was Second Year Medical Student.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15 .- The police nounced to-night that the intruder shot and killed in the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity house of the University of Pennsylvania early yesterday morning by Prof. Benjamin Franklin Schappelle was identified as Anthony W. Holfelner, a second year medical student whose parents live in Buffalo, N. Y. The identification, according to the police, was made by Harry E. Berger, a former roommate of Holfelner's.

roommate of Holfelner's.

The police also ennounced that they had found in the man's room in West Philadelphia jewelry, clothing, cameras and other articles which they valued at about \$2,000, and which, they said, led to the belief that he was implicated in the robbery of other fraternity and boarding houses in the vicinity of the University of Pennsylvania.

Holfelner, who was 26 years old, had spent two years in the medical

had spent two years in the medical school of the university and was rated a good student. He was to have conued his studies this fall,

The killing of the young man was urrounded by sensational circumstances.

Prof. Schappelle, who is assistant ofessor of romance languages at the professor of romance languages at the university, was awakened by a student who said he heard some one walking in the hall. Prof. Schappelle, who has funted big game in different parts of the world and is an expert shot with President, and in other respects identical with the vetoed measure.

Debate on the rehabilitation item it. He came across the intruder in the President's move. It was clearly shown resident's move. It was clearly shown that the Appropriations Committee had recommended and Congress had approved in the previous bill all the money then asked by the Federal Board for vocational education, which includes three tional education, which includes three captures are the captures of the ca asked by the Federal Board for voca-tional education, which includes three Cabinet members: that the board had heart. The wounded man ran to a told the Appropriations Committee that window and jumped to the ground, stag-they did not know how much money they

Girl "Iceman's" Pather Held.

Two agents of the Children's Society who saw Pasque Sevino, 14, delivering

Mother "Intensely Pro-German."

Louis John Bergdoll, son of a wealthy Philadelphia brewer, sought and obsined permission from Justice Gaveran Supreme Court yesterday to change his name to Bergson, giving as his reasons for doing so the fact that two of his brothers had deserted from the United States Army or evaded the draft during the war, and that his mother was a party to their dereliction. For that reason, he stated, he no longer desired

to bear their name.

Bergdoll, who now lives at 30 East
Eighty-third street, was one of the heirs
of his father's fortune. In 1913 a motor
car firm, of which he was head, went

racing car driver. He served several short terms in Jall as a result of his reckless driving of high powered cars. He falled to report for the draft and is reported to be in Mexico. His mother, Mra Emma C. Bergdoll, was arrested for assisting him to escape.

In his petition, Bergdoll states that he is now a resident of Manhattan, having been born in Philadelphia in 1884, and that he is married and has two children. He sought a legalized change of name for the following reasons:

"My brothers, Erwin R. and Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, deserted from the Army of the United States and have been charged with this crime and are now fugitives from justice. My mother, being intensely pro-German, appeared to have inspired their desertion. Great and widespread publicity has been given to their desertion and my mother's participation therein, for which I was in no way responsible or accountable."

Bergdoll states that another brother, Charles A. Bergdoll, changed his surname to Brawn in 1916 by the authority of the courts of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, "for similar but not the same reasons." When Charles A. Bergdoll obtained a change of name, the case aroused considerable comment in newspapers throughout the country. His mother announced that his action would cost him his share in the Bergdoll millions, and in interviews publicly disowned him as her son, stating she was glad there was one fewer member in owned him as her son, stating she was glad there was one fewer member in the family. She accused her son of being sahamed of the manner in which his father amassed his fortune.

WASHINGTON, July 15. - American car firm, of which he was head, went of his two brothers is Grover Cleveland Bergdoll.

one of the amateur aylation pioneers of America and also famed as a dare devil 389,000 were in this country.

GIRL'S JUMP PROVES FATAL

ntoinette Morales Dies From In-

Antoinette Morales, 18, who tempted suicide the day after her mother was killed by Edward Verges, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital. Mrs. Verges was shot the night of July after an altercation with Verges, from whom she had been separated. The girl watched at her mother's bedside in St. Vincent's Hospital all that night and when shortly before daybreak Mrs. Verges died, she went home overcome by grief. Several hours later she was found in a gas filled room and was revived. She then ran to a second story window and jumped out. Her skull was

vived. She then ran to a second story window and jumped out. Her skull was fractured in the fall.

The girl's father, Mrs. Verges's first husband, was Louis Morales, a Mexican General under the Dias regime. He was murdered in Mexico several years ago. After his death Mrs. Verges married again under the impression, it is said, that Verges was a nobleman of wealth. When she discovered that he had neither title nor wealth she fied to this city and took rooms at 240 West Fourteenth sireet. Verges followed and attempted several times to effect a reconciliation without success. He is under indictment for the murder.

Mustn't Mix Garbage and Ashes.

Health Commissioner Copeland sent out inspectors yesterday to investigate complaints coming from The Bronx that garbage is being mixed with ashes. He called attention to the misdemeanor and 



## TRICOLETTE

plays many parts in the wardrobe of a Miss

NE would hardly dream of wearing one's bathing suit to a conventional afternoon affair-but it's quite logical and entirely proper to wear a frock made of the same material if the material happens to be tricolette.

And there one glimpses the versatility of tricolette, for there are few fabrics indeed equally appropriate for two garments so widely diversified in use.

The result of this versatility is found in numerous other garments for a Miss's wardrobe—sport suits, capes, wraps and frocks, for various occasions. The wise young woman in search of a fashionable garb selects tricolette and knows that she has chosen practical clothes, as well as modish ones.



## A Bathing Suit

of tricolette takes kindly to the water, for that lovely shimmery surface is only enhanced by wetting. The one illustrated is a charming little slip of sky blue tricolette smartly piped in black at neck and arm holes and girdled in \$28.75

A Short Cape

is smart, first because of its length, and next because of its fabric — tricolette combined febric — tricolette combined with silk duvetyn. Tricolette forms the lower portion, duvetyn makes the collar and yoke Lined throughout with yoke Lined throughout with fine satin. In navy \$59.75 or black.....

## A Tailored Dress

very alim and straight in its lines, has a tunic blouse, smartly corded. The bottom of the blouse turns up, forming a band that provides two small pockets. In gray, henra or black—a distinct acquisition to any young robe. \$54.75

A Voluminous Wrap that would serve for day or evening wear, falls in graceful folds from a rounded yoke and tapers toward the bottom in Fashion's approved method. This wrap is lined with satin-it comes in henna colored tricolette \$64.75



A Sport Suit of navy or white tricolette

with an unusual neckline and distinctive braid trimming. A simple, youthful style, belted with the material. braid bound, and fastening only with link but-tons at the neck . \$59.75

An Afternoon Frock very new in its lines and trimmirg is fashioned of black tricolette with waist blousing a trifle

over a wide girdle composed of birs bands of tricolette. The plaited wills at neck and sleeves are of georgette daintily \$48.75







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